

Commerce exposed real problems for consumers. Unscrupulous tactics by some sellers using the Internet must be stopped. The bill is focused on one objective—to allow folks to use the Internet as a useful tool for legitimate sales of prescription drugs.

The bill will do a number of things to enhance protection. First, the bill requires interstate Internet sellers of prescription drugs to disclose important information on their web sites and to State licensing boards. This will improve the reliability of consumer transactions and make it easier for State and Federal enforcement officials to patrol for illegal sellers.

Second, the bill enhances the authority of State attorneys general to seek injunctions against interstate Internet sellers that violate disclosure requirements or certain provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Third, the bill enhances Federal authority to restrain the disposal of property that is traceable to certain provisions of the act.

Finally, the bill provides for public education about the dangers of unscrupulous Internet prescription drug sellers who fail to follow the law.

Senators JEFFORDS and KENNEDY are introducing an identical companion bill in the other body. This bipartisan legislation has the support of the National Association of Attorneys General, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, the National Consumer League, and Drugstore.com.

I ask my colleagues to support this important measure.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND CONGRATULATIONS FOR A LIFETIME OF SERVICE TO MABEL GRIFFITH LEGG ON THE OCCASION OF HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mabel Griffith Legg on her 100th birthday and to thank her for becoming a teacher and sharing her life with countless numbers of students during her career. She was born October 6, 1900 on a farm near Athens, Texas and graduated from Palestine High School.

Mabel Legg moved to Waco, Texas, in my Central Texas congressional district, in the 1920s. She passed the teacher certification test during her junior year of high school and later earned her bachelor and master of arts degrees from Baylor University. She taught high school English and directed plays for 26 years at the Waco State Home and for another 14 years at La Vega High School. Through her inspiration many hundreds of her students have made significant contributions to our nation and humanity. She has been a longtime member of Highland Baptist Church where she taught Sunday school for 25 years and where she is still active in Sunday school and Bible study.

I ask members to join me in honoring Mabel Griffith Legg for devoting her lifetime to teaching others and to congratulate her on her 100th birthday. Congratulations and happy birthday, Ms. Legg.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4205, FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4205, the Floyd Spence National Defense Authorization Act. It might strike some as odd that I support the Authorization conference report after I opposed the Appropriations bill, and I wanted to spell out why.

Admittedly, I have some disappointment with parts of H.R. 4205:

Base Realignment and Closure Commission—H.R. 4205 does not include funding for two new BRAC rounds, despite the fact that the pentagon has estimated it has an excess base capacity of 23 percent. CBO estimates that two new BRAC rounds would save the Defense Department \$4.7 billion by 2010, and that after completion in 2012, DOD could realize recurring savings of about \$4 billion per year which could then be re-channeled toward better training, readiness and quality of life initiatives. It is my hope that Congress sees fit to include a Base Closure round in next year's bill.

Choice of Aircraft—H.R. 4205 includes funding for research, development and procurement of three different fighter planes (the Navy's F-18 E/F, The Air Force F-22, and the Navy & Air Force Joint Strike Fighter) when there is not a strong consensus that all three fighters are necessary. Some defense experts say the military needs the F-18 and F-22. Some say it needs the JSF instead. Congress' answer is simply to fund all of the fighter planes in question, at the expense of other aircraft (specifically bombers and unmanned aerial aircraft [UAVs]) that, while less glamorous, could prove more useful, while costing much less money and American lives.

Colombia—I have deep reservations about the decision to drop a provision in the House-passed bill that would establish a limit of 500 on the number of U.S. military personnel authorized to be on duty in the Republic of Colombia at any one time. I think that it would be a serious mistake for the U.S. to allow itself to get involved in a civil war in Colombia.

But the conference report does include some very important items:

Health Care Improvement—There are thousands of military retirees in the First District of South Carolina. Each of these retirees was once either a draftee or a recruit. They did their duty with the understanding that after 20 years of service, they were to have access to quality health care when they retired, and that that access would continue for the rest of their lives. That has not been the case. The Defense conference report extends Tricare to military retirees beyond age 65 as a supplement to Medicare. It is my hope that eventually Congress may move to a voucher system, in which the government ensures that vets get the care they deserve, without the accompanying bureaucracy and waiting periods. Any military retiree could simply get health care at the facility of their choice, and then be reimbursed.

Readiness Funding—I'm concerned about the Administration's lack of a coherent national defense strategy. Our men and women in uniform have been dispatched across the globe in peacekeeping and humanitarian operations that are not in the national interest. This is wearing out our soldiers and equipment. Aircraft mission capability rates have declined, spare parts shortages continue, and recruiting and retention of quality personnel has become a major challenge. These problems have left the military less prepared to defend national interests. The conference report to H.R. 4205 provides an additional \$1.2 billion for critical readiness funding. I would prefer that Congress and the President turn away from trying to be the world's policeman. But if the Administration insists on dispatching troops across the globe, then Congress must ensure that these troops are at least prepared to carry out the mission.

I might have done things a little differently, but I think that the country's soldiers and military retirees have some serious problems, and the gentleman from South Carolina and his committee have made an honest effort to address those problems. On balance, H.R. 4205 is a fair attempt at assessing and meeting the country's defense needs. I find it disturbing that the Defense Appropriations Act looks so different. There are many unauthorized items in the Appropriations bill, that at least appear more directed toward ensuring victory at the ballot box, rather than on the battlefield.

I choose to base my national security votes on national priorities. Therefore, I support the Defense Authorization Conference Report, but oppose the Defense Appropriations bill.

IN MEMORY OF FREDERICK DEBARROS OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Frederick DeBarros of Norwich, CT. Mr. DeBarros was a life-long resident of Norwich and gave so much to his community over more than eight decades.

Mr. DeBarros was born in Norwich in March 1914 and attended public schools in the community. He worked for Sears and as a custodian with the Norwich school system until his retirement in 1993. He was also an elder of the Easter Pequot Tribe.

Mr. DeBarros will be remembered by many in the community as a tremendous athlete and an avid sports fan. As a young man, he played for the A.C. Softball Team while later in life he served as an umpire in the Norwich City League. The community has recognized his many athletic accomplishments by including him in the Norwich Sports Hall of Fame. Mr. DeBarros was also a lifetime member of the Sportsmen Athletic Club of Norwich. I am told that he was an intense Yankees fan.

Mr. Speaker, Frederick DeBarros was devoted to his family and his community throughout his long life. I join with his neighbors in offering my condolences to his family and the Eastern Pequot Tribe. We can take comfort in knowing that Mr. DeBarros' memory will live on in Norwich through his many achievements

on the field of play and his service to the community.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI GOVERNOR MEL CARNAHAN

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, fate seems especially cruel when wonderful people are taken away in the prime of life, and the death of Governor Carnahan is just such a tragedy. Words alone do not fully describe the sorrow Jane and I and all Missourians feel at the loss of our Governor.

Mel Carnahan was a good man. He was a decent, caring man. He loved his state, and he fought hard for every person in it. A man who considered public service a high calling, Mel had a quiet, humble demeanor and his commitment to families in Missouri made a difference in the lives of millions of people.

A beloved governor, the son of two teachers in the Ozark mountains, Mel worked hard day after day to give every child a chance in life. He was committed to education with a sincere passion.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Mel's wife Jean and their three surviving children; our thoughts and prayers are with them at this difficult moment. Missouri has lost a giant, and, humbly, we will work to ensure that Mel's wonderful, positive, humane spirit lives on in all our lives.

MCDONALD'S CORPORATION—EPA WASTE WISE PARTNER OF THE YEAR, OCTOBER 17, 2000

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the McDonald's Corporation for its exemplary leadership in environmental conservation. McDonald's has been a pioneer in a range of efforts to conserve energy, protect natural resources, and reduce solid waste.

In the past, the Corporation has been honored for its conservation work by major environmental organizations, including the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As a result of its comprehensive waste reduction program, McDonald's has received further recognition for its efforts in this area by recently receiving the EPA's prestigious Waste Wise Partner of the Year award.

In 1989, McDonald's partnered with the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) to develop a comprehensive action plan for reducing waste. This cooperative project laid the foundation for a new approach to solving environmental problems. It served as a model for additional EDF alliances with leading U.S. businesses and also as a catalyst for other corporate/environmental organization partnerships.

The following year, McDonald's established one of the first corporate "buy recycle" programs. The Company also initiated an ongoing

series of environmentally friendly changes in packaging design that continues to this day. In 1992, McDonald's enrolled in EPA's Green Lights program to institutionalize the use of energy efficient lighting and, in 1994, became the very first partner in the EPA WasteWise program.

The impact of these commitments and partnerships has been extraordinary. During the course of the 1990's, McDonald's: Eliminated 297 million pounds of packaging; Recycled 2 billion pounds of corrugated cardboard, thus reducing restaurant waste by 30 percent; Purchased over \$3 billion worth of products made from recycled materials—over 300,000 tons in 1999 alone; and Saved over 510 million kilowatt hours, the equivalent of all the energy used by 14,500 homes over ten years.

These impressive numbers do not tell the whole story. By entering into these partnerships, McDonald's is proving that commitment to the environment and core business interests can go hand in hand. In so doing, they are helping to bring about a new environmental ethic and, in a broader sense, the growth of corporate social responsibility.

The Waste Wise award is an appropriate recognition for such leadership and for McDonald's sustained, effective commitment to making the world a better place. I congratulate the McDonald's corporation and its employees for this outstanding achievement.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE SIDNEY YATES

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend and colleague, the late Congressman Sidney Yates, who passed away earlier this month. Sid Yates represented the Ninth District of Illinois for close to 50 years with great distinction. He was a man of vision who will be remembered most for his dedication to defending and promoting the arts in America.

Throughout his career, Sid Yates made Federal funding of the arts a priority. He helped push for the legislation establishing the National Endowment for the Arts and worked to steadily increase its budget as chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee. When the NEA came under attack in 1995, it was Sid Yates who helped lead our efforts to preserve. I was proud to stand with Sid as his passionate and eloquent defense of the NEA and of government's role in the arts helped stave off its elimination.

We mourn his passing, but we should celebrate the many contributions he made to this Chamber. The arts community, in particular, has lost one of its great champions, but his memory will live on in the smiles of the young people who will be introduced to the arts thanks to the efforts of Sidney Yates. I speak for all of those who care deeply about the arts in this country when I say that he will be greatly missed, but will never be forgotten.

CONGRATULATING SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT KIM DAE JUNG FOR WINNING THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate South Korean President Kim Dae Jung for winning the Nobel Peace Prize. The Nobel Committee announced the decision to award President Kim based on his "moral strength" to pursue democratic goals despite repeated threats on his life and long periods in exile.

The Committee awarded President Kim with the Nobel Prize not only for his work in bringing democracy to South Korea, but for his efforts to reconcile South Korea with North Korea. To facilitate that goal, President Kim established the "Sunshine Policy" in an attempt to overcome more than fifty years of war and hostility between the two Korean nations. President Kim has said that his struggle against dictatorship was the greater achievement in his life. "Democracy is most important. Only when we uphold human rights and freedom, is our struggle against communism meaningful," said President Kim.

Born on December 3, 1925, President Kim was the second son of four. His father was a farmer on an island in the southwestern province of Cholla. President Kim was a good student and elected a leader of his high school class. However, he learned an early lesson about democracy when he was stripped of his position, after he published an essay condemning the Japanese colonial government that controlled Korea at that time. It would be the first of many sacrifices President Kim would make before being elected to lead South Korea.

Prior to being elected, President Kim was jailed repeatedly by the government of South Korea. He has been placed under house arrest more than 55 times, and has survived many assassination attempts. He has been kidnapped by South Korean agents, sentenced to death by a military court for alleged treason following prodemocracy demonstrations, lived in exile in the United States, and returned to South Korea, before winning the Presidency in 1997.

President Kim was credited with bringing South Korea back from the verge of financial collapse just a few years ago. He committed the country to strict reforms requested by the International Monetary Fund and by doing so, the South Korean economy has made significant strides in less than two years.

President Kim's Sunshine Policy to engage North Korea has produced dramatic, historical results. On June 13 of this year, President Kim traveled to Pyongyang to meet with North Korean President Kim Jon Il. The summit opened the way for the first reunion between Korean family members, who had been separated by the Korean war and had not seen one another in 50 years.

President Kim's personal courage and moral character are his foundation in times of adversity; and they have inspired generations of Koreans to keep their faith in freedom. As the Washington Post put it, "He helped prove that freedom is a universal value and democracy a